

VOL. 131
INDEX

1999

AUTHOR INDEX

Bold type indicates authors of commentaries and editorials; (No.) indicates issue number.

Abernethy WB 3d, 48
Alejandria MM, 70
Amoroso P, 45
Anand R, 34
Andrews PJ, 81
Angus DC, 37
Appleby P, 25
Ascherio A, 77
Ash RR, 66
Atkins D, 59
Attia J, 20

Bailey M, 11
Bakker AJ, 47
Baron JA, 39
Barthel JS, 64
Bates D, 41
Beach M, 39
Belardinelli R, 42
Bender BS, 68
Bergmann J-F, 10
Bergström R, 52
Black PN, 14
Blajchman MA, 9
Bloch R, 81
Blondal T, 12
Boissel J-P, 4, 29
Borzak S, 49, 62
Bota GW, 36
Bourdon C, 36
Brennan NJ, 7
Bretzlaff JA, 36
Brink D, 35
Brooten D, 32
Bulpitt C, 29
Burggraf GW, 21
Burrows R, 61

Calcium Polyp Prevention Study Group, 39
Califf RM, 4, 40
Calva JJ, 66
Camargo CA Jr, 36
Cameron D, 51
Campbell R, 32
Canadian Task Force on Preventive Health Care, 20
Caplan GA, 7
Captopril Prevention Project Study Group, 18
Chelluri L, 9
Cheskin LJ, 20
Chouinard E, 58
Cianci G, 42
CIBIS-II Investigators and Committees, 5
Cicin-Sain A, 34
Clarke R, 23
Colecchi C, 35
Connolly SJ, 43
Cook DJ, 16
Coutinho M, 23

Coyle D, 44
Cranney A, 44
Cui X, 70
Cull CA, 74
Cumming RG, 24
Cummings SR, 58
Cyrus PA, 72

Danesh J, 25
Dans LF, 70
Darzens P, 71
Day Hospital Group, 33
de Haan RJ, 22
Deeks JJ, 68
Demers C, 42
Demicheli V, 68
Detsky AS, 50
Di Iorio C, 67
DiGirolamo E, 67
Dilaveris PE, 46
Dimmock PW, 60
Dinneen SF, 1, 74
Dinnes J, 41
Dixon JM, 79
D'Onofrio G, 63
Douketis JD, 20

Eagle KA, 67
Ebenbichler GR, 73
Eckert S, 58
Edinburgh Breast Group, 79
Eichacker PQ, 70
Elton RA, 79
EPiLOG Investigators, 40
Erdogmus CB, 73

Farmer A, 6
Farquhar C, 59
Feightner JW, 20
Feldman WF, 20
Fields SD, 76
FIN-RACo Trial Group, 57
Fischer P, 19
FitzGerald JM, 36
Fleminger S, 22
Forster A, 33
Fraas L, 71
Friedman J, 57
Fromm R, 49

Gaede P, 1
Garber AM, 50
Gent M, 10, 43
Georgiou D, 42
Gerstein HC, 23
Gibbon WW, 73
Gibson PG, 14
Gill D, 8
Goodman S, 40
Gorelick PB, 30-31
Grady D, 21
Granger CV, 71

Gray J, 29
Gubitz G, 31
Gudmundsson LJ, 12
Gueyffier F, 29
Gulanski BI, 72
Gustavsson G, 12

Halbert RJ, 80
Hankey GJ, 51, 77
Hanna AK, 2
Hannonen P, 57
Hansson L, 18
Hanusa BH, 53
Harper DM, 60
Harvey RL, 51
Hastie T, 62
Hatcher S, 8
Haynes RB, A-14-15 (No.3)
Hébert PC, 9
Heidenreich PA, 62
Henderson M, A-13-15 (No. 2)
Hernán MA, 77
Herschorn S, 3
Hijdra A, 22
Hillner BE, 79
Hirsch CH, 32
Hirsh J, 10
Holman RR, 74
Honig PK, 78
Horowitz JD, 6

INDANA Group, 29

Jefferson TD, 68
Jones PA, 81
Jones PW, 60
Jorenby DE, 13

Kaesmayr J, 19
Kaplan MA, 66
Kapoor WN, 53
Kasteleijn-Nolst Trenité DG, 75
Kearon C, 10
Kim C, 21
Kim MH, 67
King PD, 45
Kirshen AJ, 33
Kisely S, 8
Kleijnen J, 41
Koelman JH, 22
Kong DF, 4
Krueger KA, 58
Kruse JA, 15
Kwok Y, 21

Lagergren J, 52
Lam Y-H, 64
Langhorne P, 33
Lansang MA, 70
Lau JY, 64
Lawrence VA, A-13-15 (No. 2)
Lebow R, 35

- Legorreta AP, 80
 Leipzig RM, 24
 Leirisalo-Repo M, 57
 Leischow SJ, 13
 Leitner M, 41
 Lethaby A, 59
 Leung K-M, 80
 Lincoff AM, 40
Lindbaek M, 19
 Linde K, 19
 Lindgren A, 52
 Lindholm LH, 18
 Lipworth BJ, 78
Little P, 69
Locke K, 50
Luckmann R, 72
 Lumley T, 15

 Magee LA, 61
Malenka DJ, 46
 Mandel JS, 39
 Mann G, 51
 Mann WC, 71
 Mantaring JB, 70
 Marchetti CA, 16
 Marshall I, 69
 Marshall JC, 37
Martich GD, 9
Martin MP, 7
McCord J, 49
 McDonald C, 79
 McDonald KM, 62
 McGee S, 48
McGinn T, 43
McKelvie RS, 5, 42
 Melchart D, 19
Menzies R, 16
 Mefrifonate Study Group, 72
 Meyer D, 49
 Michaelides AP, 46
 Miller DP, 4
 Miller JD, 81
 Miller WR, 79
Moore C, 43
 Moore RA, 44
 Morin CM, 35
 Möttönen T, 57
Mulrow CD, A-13-15 (No. 2)
 Myles PS, 11

 Nathans AB, 37
 Naylor MD, 32
 Nichol JM, 80
 Nides MA, 13
 Nielsen HJ, 38
 Nikkilä K, 2
 Nikolaus T, 76
 Niskanen L, 18
Nissen N, 37
 Nyrén O, 52

 O'Brien PM, 60

 Ofman JJ, 65
 Oh JH, 53
 Olafsdottir I, 12
 Ornstein MP, 61
 Ottenbacher KJ, 71
Oxman A, A-13-14 (No. 1)

 Parving H-H, 1
 Pearson S, 6
 Pedersen O, 1
Phillips P, 80
 Poole PJ, 14
 Prior MJ, 66
 Psomadaki ZD, 46
 Purcaro A, 42

 Rabeneck L, 65
 Rajfer J, 3
Rao G, 12-13
 Raskind MA, 72
 Rathlev NK, 63
 Redberg R, 21
Redelmeier DA, A-13-15 (No.3)
 Rendell MS, 3
 Resch KL, 73
Reynaud M, 63
Richardson WS, A-13-15 (No. 2)
 Richter JE, 17
 Rimm EB, 77
 Rivetti D, 68
 Roberts RS, 43
Robinson M, 17
 Rosenberg J, 38
 Rösler M, 34
 Rowe BH, 36
 Ruzicka BB, 72
 Ryysy L, 2

 Sabatini P, 67
 Sacco RL, 30-31
Sackett D, A-13-14 (No. 1)
 Sagliocca L, 45
 Saha S, 15
 Saint S, 15
Saitz R, 38
Saltzman JR, 65
 Sarkis A, 59
Schapira RM, 11
Schattner A, 57
 Scheinkestel CD, 11
Schoenfeld P, 39
Schwan R, 63
 Segal M, 21
 Shackleton DP, 75
Shaheen N, 52
 Sheldon R, 43
Shorr RI, 24
Sigal RJ, 47
Sigmann P, 48
 Signorini DF, 81
 Sildenafil Diabetes Study Group, 3
 Simel DL, 48

 Smaill FM, 16
 Smieja MJ, 16
 Smith DB, 30-31
 Smith MD, 3
Smith R, 71
 Solomon NA, 50
 Sood R, 35
 Stewart S, 6
 Stone J, 35
 Stoutenbeek CP, 22
 Stroffolini T, 45
 Stuck AE, 76
 Sullivan SD, 15
 Sung JJ, 64

 Tcheng JE, 40
Thomas S, 18
 Thompson D, 41
 Tinetti ME, 24
 Tomita M, 71
 Tønnesen H, 38
 Transfusion Requirements in Critical Care Investigators for the Canadian Critical Care Group, 9
 Turner RC, 74

 UKPDS Study Group, 74
 Ulrich AS, 63

 Vaezi MF, 17
 Vandenbroek AJ, 6
 Vandenbroucke JP, 75
 Vasovagal Pacemaker Study Investigators, 43
 Vedel P, 1
 Veenstra DL, 15
 von Dadleszen P, 61

Walma E, 18
 Walthert JM, 76
 Wang Y, 23
 Ward JA, 7
 Wardlaw JM, 81
Wathen P, A-13-15 (No. 2)
Weiss R, 25
 Wells G, 9
 Westendorp RG, 75
 Westin A, 12
 Wicker PA, 3
Wiebe S, 75
Wieling W, 53
 Wilcox CM, 17
Wilkinson DG, 34
Williams JW, A-13-15 (No. 2)
 Wyatt KM, 60

 Yki-Järvinen H, 2
 Young J, 33
 Yusuf S, 23

 Zandbergen EG, 22
 Zimmerman J, 49

SUBJECT INDEX

A

Abdominal pain

- Loperamide plus simethicone reduced the duration and symptoms of acute diarrhea, 66

Abstinence

- Abstinence by alcohol misusers for 1 month before surgery reduced complications in the month after surgery, 38

Accidental falls

- Review: Psychotropic drugs increase the risk for falls in older persons, 24

Activities of daily living

- Assistive technology and environmental interventions helped slow functional decline in frail elderly adults, 71
- Review: Day hospitals for elderly patients do not prolong independence compared with other types of comprehensive care, 33

Adenocarcinoma

- Gastroesophageal reflux disease symptoms were associated with increased risk for adenocarcinomas of the esophagus and gastric cardia, 52

Adenoma

- Calcium supplements reduced recurrence of colorectal adenomas, 39

Adrenergic β -antagonists

- Captopril was not more effective than conventional treatment in hypertension and led to an increase in stroke, 18
- Review: β -blockers have outcomes similar to calcium antagonists but cause fewer adverse events in stable angina, 62

Aged

- Discharge planning and home follow-up by advanced practice nurses reduced readmissions of elderly patients, 32
- Endoscopic re-treatment of bleeding peptic ulcers had fewer complications than surgery, 64
- Review: Antihypertensive drugs reduce stroke in patients 80 years of age or older, 29
- Review: Day hospitals for elderly patients do not prolong independence compared with other types of comprehensive care, 33
- Review: Psychotropic drugs increase the risk for falls in older persons, 24
- Review: Several risk factors are associated with functional status decline in community-living older persons, 76

Albuminuria

- Intensive therapy delayed microvascular complications in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus and microalbuminuria, 1

Alcohol abuse

- Abstinence by alcohol misusers for 1 month before surgery reduced complications in the month after surgery, 38
- Intravenous lorazepam reduced recurrent alcohol-related seizures in patients with chronic alcohol abuse, 63

Alzheimer disease

- Metrifonate was effective in mild-to-moderate Alzheimer disease, 72
- Rivastigmine was effective and safe in Alzheimer disease, 34

Amantadine

- Review: Amantadine and rimantadine effectively prevent and treat influenza in healthy adults, but rimantadine is better tolerated, 68

Angina pectoris

- Review: β -Blockers have similar outcomes as calcium antagonists but fewer adverse events in stable angina, 62

Angioplasty, transluminal, percutaneous coronary

- Abciximab and heparin given during coronary interventions reduced combined death, MI, and urgent revascularization, 40

Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors

- Captopril was not more effective than conventional treatment in hypertension and led to an increase in stroke, 18

Anti-asthmatic agents

- Review: High-dose inhaled corticosteroids increase the risk for some systemic adverse effects in asthma, 78

Antibiotic prophylaxis

- Review: Selective decontamination of the digestive tract reduces mortality and some nosocomial infections in critically ill surgical patients, 37

Anticoagulants

- Extended anticoagulation prevented recurrence after a first episode of idiopathic venous thromboembolism, 10

Antidepressive agents

- Review: Antidepressants improve depression in adults with physical illnesses, 8

Antihypertensive agents

- Captopril was not more effective than conventional treatment in hypertension and led to an increase in stroke, 18
- Review: Antihypertensive drugs improve maternal outcomes in mild chronic and pregnancy-induced hypertension, 61
- Review: Antihypertensive drugs reduce stroke in patients 80 years of age or older, 29

Anti-infective agents

- Review: Central venous catheters coated with chlorhexidine and silver sulfadiazine reduce bloodstream infections, 15

Antirheumatic agents

- Combination drug therapy had a higher remission rate than single-drug therapy for newly diagnosed rheumatoid arthritis, 57

Anti-tubercular agents

- Review: 6- and 12-month courses of isoniazid prevent active tuberculosis in HIV-negative persons, 16

Arthritis, rheumatoid

- Combination drug therapy had a higher remission rate than single-drug therapy for newly diagnosed rheumatoid arthritis, 57

Ascorbic acid

- Vitamin E, vitamin C, and β -carotene were not associated with a decreased risk for stroke in men, 77

Asthma

- Review: High-dose inhaled corticosteroids increase the risk for some systemic adverse effects in asthma, 78

- Review: Magnesium sulfate is effective for severe acute asthma treated in the emergency department, 36
- Atrial fibrillation
- Review: 6 clinical conditions can be modified to reduce risk for a first stroke, 30

B

- Beta-carotene
- Vitamin E, vitamin C, and β -carotene were not associated with a decreased risk for stroke in men, 77
- Balloon dilatation
- Botulinum toxin was less efficacious than pneumatic dilatation for achalasia, 17
- Beclomethasone
- Review: High-dose inhaled corticosteroids increase the risk for some systemic adverse effects in asthma, 78
- Behavior therapy
- Cognitive behavior therapy, temazepam, or both improved short-term outcomes for older adults with persistent insomnia, 35
- Bisoprolol
- Bisoprolol reduced all-cause mortality, cardiovascular mortality, and hospitalization in CHF, 5
- Bone density
- Review: Tibolone is as effective as estrogens for postmenopausal symptoms and bone mineral density, 44
- Botulinum toxins
- Botulinum toxin was less efficacious than pneumatic dilatation for achalasia, 17
- Brain injuries
- 5 simple clinical variables predicted 1-year survival after traumatic brain injury, 81
- Breast neoplasms
- Palpable breast cysts were associated with an increased risk for breast cancer, 79
- Raloxifene reduced the incidence of breast cancer in postmenopausal women with osteoporosis, 58
- Bronchitis
- Review: Oral mucolytic agents reduce exacerbations and sick days in chronic bronchitis, 14
- Budesonide
- Review: High-dose inhaled corticosteroids increase the risk for some systemic adverse effects in asthma, 78
- Bupropion
- Bupropion alone or with a nicotine patch increased smoking cessation rates, 13

C

- Calcinosis
- Ultrasound therapy led to clinical improvement in calcific shoulder tendinitis, 73
- Calcium carbonate
- Calcium supplements reduced recurrence of colorectal adenomas, 39
- Calcium channel blockers
- Review: β -blockers have outcomes similar to calcium antagonists but cause fewer adverse events in stable angina, 62

- Captopril
- Captopril was not more effective than conventional treatment in hypertension and led to an increase in stroke, 18
- Carbon monoxide poisoning
- Hyperbaric oxygen did not reduce persistent neurologic sequelae of carbon monoxide poisoning, 11
- Cardiovascular disorders
- Review: Glucose levels are associated with cardiovascular risk in persons without diabetes mellitus, 23
- Case management
- Discharge planning and home follow-up by advanced practice nurses reduced readmissions of elderly patients, 32
- Catheterization, central venous
- Review: Central venous catheters coated with chlorhexidine and silver sulfadiazine reduce bloodstream infections, 15
- Cerebral anoxia
- Review: 4 clinical tests most accurately predict poor outcome in patients with anoxic-ischemic coma, 22
- Cerebrovascular disorders
- 5 simple clinical variables predicted 1-year survival after traumatic brain injury, 81
- Review: 6 clinical conditions can be modified to reduce risk for a first stroke, 30
- Review: Antihypertensive drugs reduce stroke in patients 80 years of age or older, 29
- Swallowing problems after stroke were common and associated with continued swallowing problems, chest infection, and aspiration, 51
- Vitamin E, vitamin C, and β -carotene were not associated with a decreased risk for stroke in men, 77
- Cholinesterase inhibitors
- Metrifonate was effective in mild-to-moderate Alzheimer disease, 72
- Rivastigmine was effective and safe in Alzheimer disease, 34
- Cognition disorders
- Rivastigmine was effective and safe in Alzheimer disease, 34
- Cognitive therapy
- Cognitive behavior therapy, temazepam, or both improved short-term outcomes for older adults with persistent insomnia, 35
- Colorectal neoplasms
- Calcium supplements reduced recurrence of colorectal adenomas, 39
- Coma
- Review: 4 clinical tests most accurately predict poor outcome in patients with anoxic-ischemic coma, 22
- Common cold
- Review: Insufficient evidence exists on the efficacy of zinc lozenges for cold symptoms, 69
- Coronary disease
- Abciximab and heparin given during coronary interventions reduced combined death, MI, and urgent revascularization, 40
- Review: Baseline iron levels are not associated with the development of coronary heart disease, 25
- Review: Echocardiography, SPECT, and immediate angiography are cost-effective for detecting CAD, 50

- Review: Exercise tests to detect CAD in women have moderate sensitivities and specificities, 21
- Review: Multicomponent exercise and psychosocial programs are somewhat effective for cardiac rehabilitation, 41
- Using right and left precordial leads increased the sensitivity of exercise testing for detecting coronary artery disease, 46
- Creatine kinase isoenzymes
 - Creatine kinase-MB subform levels were useful for early exclusion of MI, 49
- Creatinine
 - Albumin-to-creatinine ratio in a timed overnight urine sample was accurate for screening for microalbuminuria in diabetes mellitus, 47
- Critical care
 - Restrictive and liberal blood transfusion strategies had similar mortality rates in critically ill adults, 9
- Cutaneous administration
 - Bupropion alone or with a nicotine patch increased smoking cessation rates, 13
 - A nicotine patch plus nicotine nasal spray was more effective than a nicotine patch alone for smoking cessation, 12

D

- Day care
 - Review: Day hospitals for elderly patients do not prolong independence compared with other types of comprehensive care, 33
- Death, sudden, cardiac
 - Bisoprolol reduced all-cause mortality, cardiovascular mortality, and hospitalization in CHF, 5
- Deglutition
 - Swallowing problems after stroke were common and associated with continued swallowing problems, chest infection, and aspiration, 51
- Dehydration
 - Review: Physical signs are not useful for detecting non-blood-loss hypovolemia, 48
- Depression
 - Review: Antidepressants improve depression in adults with physical illnesses, 8
- Diabetes mellitus
 - Acarbose was effective in maintaining glycemic control in type 2 diabetes mellitus but was associated with adverse effects, 74
 - Albumin-to-creatinine ratio in a timed overnight urine sample was accurate for screening for microalbuminuria in diabetes mellitus, 47
 - Bedtime insulin plus metformin was effective and did not cause weight gain in patients with poorly controlled type 2 diabetes mellitus, 2
 - Intensive therapy delayed microvascular complications in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus and microalbuminuria, 1
 - Review: 6 clinical conditions can be modified to reduce risk for a first stroke, 30

- Sildenafil improved erections and increased successful sexual intercourse in diabetic men with erectile dysfunction, 3
- Diabetic nephropathies
 - Intensive therapy delayed microvascular complications in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus and microalbuminuria, 1
- Diabetic retinopathy
 - Multiple reminders were more effective than single reminders for increasing the use of diabetic retinopathy examinations, 80
- Diarrhea
 - Loperamide plus simethicone reduced the duration and symptoms of acute diarrhea, 66
- Digestive system
 - Review: Selective decontamination of the digestive tract reduces mortality and some nosocomial infections in critically ill surgical patients, 37
- Dyspepsia
 - Review: Initial endoscopy is not effective for management of dyspepsia, 65

E

- Echocardiography
 - Review: Echocardiography, SPECT, and immediate angiography are cost-effective for detecting CAD, 50
 - Review: Exercise tests to detect CAD in women have moderate sensitivities and specificities, 21
- Education
 - Review: Multicomponent exercise and psychosocial programs are somewhat effective for cardiac rehabilitation, 41
- Electrocardiography
 - Review: Exercise tests to detect CAD in women have moderate sensitivities and specificities, 21
 - Using right and left precordial leads increased the sensitivity of exercise testing for detecting coronary artery disease, 46
- Electrocoagulation
 - Endoscopic re-treatment of bleeding peptic ulcers had fewer complications than surgery, 64
- Endoscopy
 - Review: Initial endoscopy is not effective for management of dyspepsia, 65
- Epilepsy
 - Mortality rates were higher in adults with epilepsy, but the risk for dying directly of epilepsy was small, 75
- Esophageal achalasia
 - Botulinum toxin was less efficacious than pneumatic dilatation for achalasia, 17
- Esophageal neoplasms
 - Gastroesophageal reflux disease symptoms were associated with increased risk for adenocarcinomas of the esophagus and gastric cardia, 52
- Estrogen replacement therapy
 - Raloxifene reduced the incidence of breast cancer in postmenopausal women with osteoporosis, 58

Review: Estrogen alone increases endometrial hyperplasia in postmenopausal women, 59

Review: Tibolone is as effective as estrogens for postmenopausal symptoms and bone mineral density, 44

Exercise test

Review: Exercise tests to detect CAD in women have moderate sensitivities and specificities, 21

Using right and left precordial leads increased the sensitivity of exercise testing for detecting coronary artery disease, 46

Exercise therapy

Exercise training reduced mortality and cardiac events and improved quality of life in chronic heart failure, 42

Review: Multicomponent exercise and psychosocial programs are somewhat effective for cardiac rehabilitation, 41

Expectorants

Review: Oral mucolytic agents reduce exacerbations and sick days in chronic bronchitis, 14

F

Fibrocystic disease of breast

Palpable breast cysts were associated with an increased risk for breast cancer, 79

Flatulence

Loperamide plus simethicone reduced the duration and symptoms of acute diarrhea, 66

Fluticasone

Review: High-dose inhaled corticosteroids increase the risk for some systemic adverse effects in asthma, 78

Frail elderly

Assistive technology and environmental interventions helped slow functional decline in frail elderly adults, 71

G

Gastroesophageal reflux

Gastroesophageal reflux disease symptoms were associated with increased risk for adenocarcinomas of the esophagus and gastric cardia, 52

Geriatric assessment

Review: Several risk factors are associated with functional status decline in community-living older persons, 76

Geriatric nursing

Discharge planning and home follow-up by advanced practice nurses reduced readmissions of elderly patients, 32

Gluconates

Review: Insufficient evidence exists on the efficacy of zinc lozenges for cold symptoms, 69

Glucose

Acarbose was effective in maintaining glycemic control in type 2 diabetes mellitus but was associated with adverse effects, 74

Review: Glucose levels are associated with cardiovascular risk in persons without diabetes mellitus, 23

Glycosylated hemoglobin A

Acarbose was effective in maintaining glycemic control in type 2 diabetes mellitus but was associated with adverse effects, 74

H

Health promotion

Multiple reminders were more effective than single reminders for increasing the use of diabetic retinopathy examinations, 80

Health services for the aged

Assistive technology and environmental interventions helped slow functional decline in frail elderly adults, 71

Review: Day hospitals for elderly patients do not prolong independence compared with other types of comprehensive care, 33

Heart failure, congestive

Bisoprolol reduced all-cause mortality, cardiovascular mortality, and hospitalization in CHF, 5

Exercise training reduced mortality and cardiac events and improved quality of life in chronic heart failure, 42

A home-based intervention reduced out-of-hospital deaths and hospitalizations in CHF, 6

Heartburn

Gastroesophageal reflux disease symptoms were associated with increased risk for adenocarcinomas of the esophagus and gastric cardia, 52

Helicobacter pylori

Review: Initial endoscopy is not effective for management of dyspepsia, 65

Hemostasis, endoscopic

Endoscopic re-treatment of bleeding peptic ulcers had fewer complications than surgery, 64

Heparin

Abciximab and heparin given during coronary interventions reduced combined death, MI, and urgent revascularization, 40

Hepatitis A

Vaccination prevented secondary hepatitis A virus infection in household contacts, 45

Home care services

Assistive technology and environmental interventions helped slow functional decline in frail elderly adults, 71

Discharge planning and home follow-up by advanced practice nurses reduced readmissions of elderly patients, 32

A home-based intervention reduced out-of-hospital deaths and hospitalizations in CHF, 6

Hospital-at-home care was at least as effective, safe, and acceptable as hospitalization for older adults, 7

Hospitalization

Hospital-at-home care was at least as effective, safe, and acceptable as hospitalization for older adults, 7

Hydroxychloroquine

Combination drug therapy had a higher remission rate than single-drug therapy for newly diagnosed rheumatoid arthritis, 57

Hyperbaric oxygenation

Hyperbaric oxygen did not reduce persistent neurologic sequelae of carbon monoxide poisoning, 11

Hypertension

Captopril was not more effective than conventional treatment in hypertension and led to an increase in stroke, 18

Review: Antihypertensive drugs improve maternal outcomes in mild chronic and pregnancy-induced hypertension, 61

Hypoglycemic agents

Acarbose was effective in maintaining glycemic control in type 2 diabetes mellitus but was associated with adverse effects, 74

Bedtime insulin plus metformin was effective and did not cause weight gain in patients with poorly controlled type 2 diabetes mellitus, 2

Intensive therapy delayed microvascular complications in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus and microalbuminuria, 1

I

Immunoglobulins

Review: Polyclonal intravenous immunoglobulin reduced mortality in bacterial sepsis, 70

Impotence

Sildenafil improved erections and increased successful sexual intercourse in diabetic men with erectile dysfunction, 3

Influenza

Review: Amantadine and rimantadine effectively prevent and treat influenza in healthy adults, but rimantadine is better tolerated, 68

Insomnia

Cognitive behavior therapy, temazepam, or both improved short-term outcomes for older adults with persistent insomnia, 35

Insulin

Bedtime insulin plus metformin was effective and did not cause weight gain in patients with poorly controlled type 2 diabetes mellitus, 2

Intranasal administration

A nicotine patch plus nicotine nasal spray was more effective than a nicotine patch alone for smoking cessation, 12

Iron

Review: Baseline iron levels are not associated with the development of coronary heart disease, 25

Ischemia

Review: Glycoprotein IIb/IIIa—receptor antagonists reduce combined death or MI in patients with ischemic heart disease, 4

Isoniazid

Review: 6- and 12-month courses of isoniazid prevent active tuberculosis in HIV-negative persons, 16

L

Life style

Review: 6 clinical conditions can be modified to reduce risk for a first stroke, 30

Loperamide

Loperamide plus simethicone reduced the duration and symptoms of acute diarrhea, 66

Lorazepam

Lorazepam reduced recurrent alcohol-related seizures in chronic alcohol abuse, 63

Lung diseases, obstructive

Review: Oral mucolytic agents reduce exacerbations and sick days in chronic bronchitis, 14

M

Magnesium

Review: Magnesium sulfate is effective for severe acute asthma treated in the emergency department, 36

Mass screening

Multiple reminders were more effective than single reminders for increasing the rate of diabetic retinopathy examinations, 80

Metformin

Bedtime insulin plus metformin was effective and did not cause weight gain in patients with poorly controlled type 2 diabetes mellitus, 2

Methotrexate

Combination drug therapy had a higher remission rate than single-drug therapy for newly diagnosed rheumatoid arthritis, 57

Metrifonate

Metrifonate was effective in mild-to-moderate Alzheimer disease, 72

Microalbuminuria

Albumin-to-creatinine ratio in a timed overnight urine sample was accurate for screening for microalbuminuria in diabetes mellitus, 47

Mortality

A home-based intervention reduced out-of-hospital deaths and hospitalizations in CHF, 6

Mortality rates were higher in adults with epilepsy, but the risk for dying directly of epilepsy was small, 75

Restrictive and liberal blood transfusion strategies had similar mortality rates in critically ill adults, 9

Review: Glycoprotein IIb/IIIa—receptor antagonists reduce combined death or MI in patients with ischemic heart disease, 4

Review: Polyclonal intravenous immunoglobulin reduced mortality in bacterial sepsis, 70

Symptoms in patients with syncope did not predict death or recurrence, 53

Myocardial infarction

Creatine kinase-MB subform levels were useful for early exclusion of MI, 49

Review: 6 clinical conditions can be modified to reduce risk for a first stroke, 30

Review: Glycoprotein IIb/IIIa—receptor antagonists reduce combined death or MI in patients with ischemic heart disease, 4

N

Neoplasm recurrence, local

Calcium supplements reduced recurrence of colorectal adenomas, 39

Neuropsychological tests

Hyperbaric oxygen did not reduce persistent neurologic sequelae of carbon monoxide poisoning, 11

Nicotine

- Bupropion alone or with a nicotine patch increased smoking cessation rates, 13
- A nicotine patch plus nicotine nasal spray was more effective than a nicotine patch alone for smoking cessation, 12

O

Obesity

- Review: Most obesity treatment methods are ineffective over the long term, 20

Osteoporosis

- Raloxifene reduced the incidence of breast cancer in postmenopausal women with osteoporosis, 58

P

Pacemaker, artificial

- A pacemaker reduced the recurrence of syncope in patients with severe vasovagal syncope, 43

Paroxetine

- Paroxetine reduced recurrent syncope in patients who were resistant to or intolerant of other drug therapy, 67

Patient care

- Hospital-at-home care was at least as effective, safe, and acceptable as hospitalization for older adults, 7

Patient compliance

- Multiple reminders were more effective than single reminders for increasing the rate of diabetic retinopathy examinations, 80

Patient discharge

- Discharge planning and home follow-up by advanced practice nurses reduced readmissions of elderly patients, 32

Patient readmission

- A home-based intervention reduced out-of-hospital deaths and hospitalizations in CHF, 6

Peptic ulcer hemorrhage

- Endoscopic re-treatment of bleeding peptic ulcers had fewer complications than surgery, 64

Persistent vegetative state

- Review: 4 clinical tests most accurately predict poor outcome in patients with anoxic-ischemic coma, 22

Physical examination

- Review: Most obesity treatment methods are ineffective over the long term, 20
- Review: Physical signs are not useful for detecting non-blood-loss hypovolemia, 48

Plant extracts

- Review: Heterogeneous studies show that *Echinacea* may be effective for preventing and treating the common cold, 19

Platelet glycoprotein GPIIb-IIIa complex

- Abciximab and heparin given during coronary interventions reduced combined death, MI, and urgent revascularization, 40
- Review: Glycoprotein IIb/IIIa-receptor antagonists reduce combined death or MI in patients with ischemic heart disease, 4

Prednisolone

- Combination drug therapy had a higher remission rate than single-drug therapy for newly diagnosed rheumatoid arthritis, 57

Pregnancy

- Review: Antihypertensive drugs improve maternal outcomes in mild chronic and pregnancy-induced hypertension, 61

Premenstrual syndrome

- Review: Vitamin B₆ is beneficial in the premenstrual syndrome, 60

Progestational hormones

- Review: Estrogen alone increases endometrial hyperplasia in postmenopausal women, 59

Progesterone

- Review: Estrogen alone increases endometrial hyperplasia in postmenopausal women, 59

Psychotropic drugs

- Review: Psychotropic drugs increase the risk for falls in older persons, 24

Pulmonary embolism

- Extended anticoagulation prevented recurrence after a first episode of idiopathic venous thromboembolism, 10

Pyridoxine

- Review: Vitamin B₆ is beneficial in the premenstrual syndrome, 60

Q

Quality of life

- Exercise training reduced mortality and cardiac events and improved quality of life in chronic heart failure, 42

R

Raloxifene

- Raloxifene reduced the incidence of breast cancer in postmenopausal women with osteoporosis, 58

Recurrence

- Symptoms in patients with syncope did not predict death or recurrence, 53

Respiratory tract infections

- Review: Heterogeneous studies show that *Echinacea* may be effective for preventing and treating the common cold, 19

Rimantadine

- Review: Amantadine and rimantadine effectively prevent and treat influenza in healthy adults, but rimantadine is better tolerated, 68

S

Seizures

- Lorazepam reduced recurrent alcohol-related seizures in chronic alcohol abuse, 63

Self-help devices

- Assistive technology and environmental interventions helped slow functional decline in frail elderly adults, 71

Sepsis

- Review: Central venous catheters coated with chlorhexidine and silver sulfadiazine reduce bloodstream infections, 15

- Review: Polyclonal intravenous immunoglobulin reduced mortality in bacterial sepsis, 70
- Serotonin uptake inhibitors
- Paroxetine reduced recurrent syncope in patients who were resistant to or intolerant of other drug therapy, 67
- Serum albumin
- Albumin-to-creatinine ratio in a timed overnight urine sample was accurate for screening for microalbuminuria in diabetes mellitus, 47
- Shock
- Review: Physical signs are not useful for detecting non-blood-loss hypovolemia, 48
 - Review: Polyclonal intravenous immunoglobulin reduced mortality in bacterial sepsis, 70
- Shoulder
- Ultrasound therapy led to clinical improvement in calcific shoulder tendinitis, 73
- Sildenafil
- Sildenafil improved erections and increased successful sexual intercourse in diabetic men with erectile dysfunction, 3
- Simethicone
- Loperamide plus simethicone reduced the duration and symptoms of acute diarrhea, 66
- Smoking cessation
- A nicotine patch plus nicotine nasal spray was more effective than a nicotine patch alone for smoking cessation, 12
 - Bupropion alone or with a nicotine patch increased smoking cessation rates, 13
- Stomach neoplasms
- Gastroesophageal reflux disease symptoms were associated with increased risk for adenocarcinomas of the esophagus and gastric cardia, 52
- Sulfasalazine
- Combination drug therapy had a higher remission rate than single-drug therapy for newly diagnosed rheumatoid arthritis, 57
- Surgery
- Abstinence by alcohol misusers for 1 month before surgery reduced complications in the month after surgery, 38
 - Review: Selective decontamination of the digestive tract reduces mortality and some nosocomial infections in critically ill surgical patients, 37
- Syncope
- A pacemaker reduced the recurrence of syncope in patients with severe vasovagal syncope, 43
 - Paroxetine reduced recurrent syncope in patients who were resistant to or intolerant of other drug therapy, 67
 - Symptoms in patients with syncope did not predict death or recurrence, 53
- T**
- Temazepam
- Cognitive behavior therapy, temazepam, or both improved short-term outcomes for older adults with persistent insomnia, 35
- Tendinitis
- Ultrasound therapy led to clinical improvement in shoulder calcific tendinitis, 73
- Thallium radiotopes
- Review: Exercise tests to detect CAD in women have moderate sensitivities and specificities, 21
- Tilt-table test
- Paroxetine reduced recurrent syncope in patients who were resistant to or intolerant of other drug therapy, 67
- Tomography
- Review: Echocardiography, SPECT, and immediate angiography are cost-effective for detecting CAD, 50
 - Using right and left precordial leads increased the sensitivity of exercise testing for detecting coronary artery disease, 46
- Transfusion
- Restrictive and liberal blood transfusion strategies had similar mortality rates in critically ill adults, 9
- Troponin I and T
- Creatine kinase-MB subform levels were useful for early exclusion of MI, 49
- Tuberculosis
- Review: 6- and 12-month courses of isoniazid prevent active tuberculosis in HIV-negative persons, 16
- U**
- Ultrasound therapy
- Ultrasound therapy led to clinical improvement in shoulder calcific tendinitis, 73
- V**
- Venous thrombosis
- Extended anticoagulation prevented recurrence after a first episode of idiopathic venous thromboembolism, 10
- Video recording
- Swallowing problems after stroke were common and associated with continued swallowing problems, chest infection, and aspiration, 51
- Viral hepatitis vaccines
- Vaccination prevented secondary hepatitis A virus infection in household contacts, 45
- Vitamins
- Vitamin E, vitamin C, and β -carotene were not associated with a decreased risk for stroke in men, 77
- W**
- Warfarin
- Extended anticoagulation prevented recurrence after a first episode of idiopathic venous thromboembolism, 10
- Z**
- Zinc
- Review: Insufficient evidence exists on the efficacy of zinc lozenges for cold symptoms, 69

